



શિસ્ત - સ્વામિમાન - સ્વાતંત્રતા - શિક્ષા - શ્રેષ્ઠતા

KAMA[®] ASHWA DARSHAN[®]

કામી અશ્વ દર્શન



Pride of India Kathiyawadi Horse

"GOPAL RATNA" PU. ACHARYASHRI GHANSHYAMJI
EX. MEMBER - "NATIONAL LIVESTOCK MISSION" AND "NATIONAL GOKUL MISSION" - NEW DELHI



કાઠીયાવાડી હોર્સ ક્લિડર્સ
એસોસીએશન-ગુજરાત

"KAMA" KATHIYAWADI MARVADI HORSE BREEDERS SOCIETY - GONDAL
KATHIYAWADI HORSE BREEDERS ASSOCIATION - GONDAL
ASHWA DARSHAN TRUST - GONDAL (ESTA: 1985)

Shree Bhuvaneshwari Pith

Acharyashri Ghanshyamji Maharaj Road, GONDAL-360 311 (Gujarat)

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Man. Shri Narendra Modi Saheb - C.M.Gujarat, Horse Show Gandhinagar - 2008

Visits Shri Bhuvaneshwari Pith-Gondal, Shri Parshottambhai Rupalasaheb (Hon'ble Minister of Fisheries, Animal Husbandry and Dairying) visited Shri Bhuvaneshwari Gir Breeding Farm & Kathiyawadi Horse Stud Farm Gondal. He visited the museum and then took darshan at Bhuvaneshwari temple. After viewing the art gallery of Dr. Ravidarshanji and special meeting was held with the board member and representatives of Shri Kathiwadi Horse breeders association - Gujarat. Also members of Shri Kathiwadi & Marwadi Horse horse breeders proposed various points for the preservation of both Kathiwadi / Marwadi horses and Gir cattle breed. (Ref. Pg. No. T-3)



परशोत्तम रूपाला
PARSHOTTAM RUPALA



सायमेव जयते



मंत्री
मत्स्यपालन, पशुपालन एवं डेयरी
भारत सरकार
Minister
Fisheries, Animal Husbandry and Dairying
Government of India

D.O. No. 1221/MIN(FAH&D)/20.2.3....

18 APR 2023



शुभकामना संदेश

मुझे यह जानकर विशेष प्रसन्नता हुई है कि गोपाल रत्न से सम्मानित आचार्य श्री घनश्याम जी के नेतृत्व में श्री भुवनेश्वरी पीठ अश्वदर्शन का विशेषांक प्रकाशित करने जा रही है जिसमें काठियावाड़ी अश्व और इसकी विशेषताओं का रुपांकन तांत्रिक माहिती के साथ करने का सुंदर प्रयास किया गया है।

काठियावाड़ी अश्व का गौरवशाली इतिहास भारतीय परम्परा में स्वर्णाक्षरों में दर्ज है और इसका पौराणिक संदर्भ भगवान श्री कृष्ण की लीलाओं में भी रेखांकित होता है।

देश की इस समृद्धशाली विरासत को अक्षुण्ण रखने में आचार्य श्री घनश्याम जी एवं श्री भुवनेश्वरी पीठ के महत्वपूर्ण योगदान के लिए मेरी तरफ से साधूवाद और अश्वदर्शन विशेषांक की सार्थक सफलता हेतु हार्दिक शुभकामनाएं।


(परशोत्तम रूपाला)



Bhupendra Patel

Chief Minister, Gujarat State

Dt. 10-04-2023

MESSAGE

Throughout history, horses have maintained a special relationship with humans, demonstrating remarkable loyalty. Looking back on our myths and legends, we can observe the true friendship between horses and our ancient rulers, commanders and soldiers. Horses were used in wars, hunts and rituals and were also considered as a symbol of the ruler's prestige. With the advent of the new era, new breeds of horses also came into existence. **Kathiyawadi Horses** have attracted a lot of attraction across the world because of their strength and endurance, survival habit in challenging geographical environment like hot climate, stony terrain and areas with limited water availability.

I am much pleased to learn that a special edition of **Ashwadarshan** magazine is being published. I am sure the colorful photographs and technical information regarding Kathiyawadi Horses will be centre of attraction and will be most informative for all the readers and stakeholders. I hereby, convey my best wishes to the entire editorial and marketing team of **Ashwadarshan** for success and for their bright future ahead.

(Bhupendra Patel)

To,
Shree Ghanshyamji Acharyashri,
Shri Bhuvanshwari Pith,
Acharyashri Ghanshyamji Maharaj Road, Gondal-360311.
Email: vyasghanshyamji@gmail.com,
ghanshyamji@hotmail.com
Mo: 9724193396, 9979979195

Apro/jm/2023/04/10/rs



MESSAGE


I am happy to say that there has been a great revival in the fortunes of the Kathiawadi & Marwari Horse and from the verge of extinction to a point of great popularity amongst the indigenous breeds of horses.

My sincere congratulation to Acharyashri Ghanshyamji, Kathiawadi/Marwari Horse Breeding Society- Gondal, Shri Kathiawadi Horse Breeders Association- Gondal towards conservation, development, promotion of Kathiawadi horse breed and for registering the Kathiawadi horses to keep record of pedigree with long term objective of conservation and propagation of true to breed animals of this elite germplasm.

It gives me immense pleasure that society is coming out with special edition of magazine "Ashwadarshan" regarding history, technical information, difference of Kathiawadi, Arabian horse breed characteristics, photographs of some of the best Kathiawadi horses and to showcase yearly activities of the society.

I expect that the society will continue with their dedicated efforts to highlight the quality of breed nationally and internationally and preserve this heritage of India.




H.H. MAHARAJA GAJSINGH
MARWAR-JODHPUR

RAGHAVJI PATEL

No. : M/A/AH/CB/F/RH & RD/VIP/ /202

**Minister,
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Phone No. : 079-23250115

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Date :

KATHIAWADI HORSE

"To ride on a horse is to fly without wings."

I am delighted to write this foreword on Kathiawadi Horse being a minister of Animal Husbandry Department in Gujarat Government which gives me a chance to serve this breed of animal.

Kathiawadi horse is an Indian breed of horse, originates in the Kathiawar peninsula, Gujarat of western India. The breed has strong association with the Kathi people of Gujarat. In the past, the Kathiawari horse was considered a good cavalry mount. It was used by Maratha cavalry, and later – until the end of the First World War – by the Indian Army. Chetak of Maharana Pratap was a Kathiawari stallion. Maanki mare of Lord Swaminarayan was also of Kathiawari breed.

This breed is also found in Maharashtra and Rajasthan is also closely related to the Marwari horses of Rajasthan. But the Kathiawari is a stockier horse than the more finely featured Marwari. The other name of these breed is Gujarati, Kathi and Kutchi. It is used for riding, in harness, sports; police horse and tent-pegging. Although it has the same tipped-in ear characteristic of the Marwari, the Kathiawari's ears are shorter and curved in a little tighter, and the nose is less "Roman" than the Marwari. The breed is found in all solid horse colors except black as well as pinto and many variations of cream including palomino and cremello.

The average weight of stallion is 325 kg and that of mare is 275 kg. The average height of stallion is 149 cm and that of mare is 147 cm. Chestnut is the most common colour, followed by bay, grey and dun. The distinguishing feature of this breed is in-curved ears, which curve inward to touch and sometimes overlap at the tips. Horse has a concave facial profile, with a broad forehead and short muzzle. The neck and body are proportional and relatively short, while both the head and tail are carried high. Kathiawari is not as tall as the Marwari and has a smaller thoracic circumference. Like many desert breeds, the Kathiawari can subsist on minimal rations and water and is more resistant to the heat than breeds developed in temperate climates. The breed has a typical gait which performs a swift, lateral pace, called "The Revaal". It is a high-spirited, intelligent and affectionate horse.

RAGHAVJI PATEL



Min-2/146

No. : M/A/AH/CB/F/RH & RD/VIP/ /202

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Date :

The stallions are fed around 2.5-3.0 kg concentrate, 12-15 kg of green fodder and 12-15 kg of dry fodder. The Mares are fed at the rate of 1.5-2.0 kg concentrate, 10-12 kg of green fodder and 12-15 kg of dry fodder per day. The age (days) of puberty in male is 1435 ± 65 and female 1265 ± 54 .

For the preservation and propagation of valuable germplasm of Kathiwadi horse, Department of Animal Husbandry, Gujarat state has established two horse breeding farms one at Inaaj, Ta: Veraval, Dist: Gir Somnath and other is at Hingolghadh Ta: Vinchhiya, Dist: Rajkot.

In molecular study for identification of this breed by National Bureau of Animal Genetic Resource (NBAGR) Karnal noted that the mean polymorphism information content (PIC) for all loci assessed from the allele frequency data generated in the Kathiawari population was 0.59 ± 0.06 , ranging from 0.123 from locus NVHEQ54 to 0.813 for locus VHL20. Except locus NVHEQ54. This result suggests that the PIC values are sufficiently higher, pointing towards the high degree of informative of these markers in evaluation of genetic diversity of horse breeds. Hence these results could be contributed to knowledge of genetic structure of the Kathiawari horses and may be helpful to both planners and breeders in planning breeding/conservation strategies for these magnificent horse.

I must congratulate Ghanshyamji Acharyashri on the publication of this magazine. I wish that more and more people read this magazine and get inspired to explore the beauty of Horse present in the modern world.

Wishing you all the best


(Raghavji Patel)



Kamdhenu University

Our Motto : Welfare of all living beings

(Established by Government of Gujarat vide Gujarat Act No. 9 of 2009)

Dr. N. H. Kelawala
Vice Chancellor



MESSAGE

I am elated to know that Ashwa Darshan Trust of Shree Bhuvaneshwari Pith, Gondal is releasing 'Kama Ashwa Darshan', The Pride of India – Kathiyawadi horse.

The Kathiyawadi is an Indian breed of horse with origin in Kathiawar peninsula of Gujarat. This breed is loyal, brave in battle, a good cavalry mount, breed by royal families. Kathiyawadi horses are presently used for riding and equestrian sports due to their beauty, intelligence, temperament, strength and endurance.

The story of Kathiyawadi breed spans over hundreds of years and is filled in the folklore with poetry, art, loyalty, romantic legends and much more.

The efforts of Ashwa Darshan Trust, Gondal under the tutelage of most revered Acharyashri Ghanshyamji Maharaj is a welcome step reiterating the glory of this breed. I am sure, every horse lover will enjoy reading every page of this illustrious book. This book should find place in the cabinet of every horse lover and teaching institutes.


(N. H. Kelawala)

Ghanshyamji

ACHARYASHRI

"GOPAL RATNA"

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1976-1977**

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Office Time : 8 to 12 & 13 to 16 Holiday Closed

Member :

- Ex. National Livestock Mission
Ministry of Agriculture
Farmers Welfare Government
of India **New Delhi**
- Ex. National Gokul Mission
Department of Animal
Husbandry Dairying &
Fisheries Government of
India **New Delhi**

Chairman :

- Shree Gir Breeders Co.Op.
Association Ltd.-Gujarat
(Est.-1968)

Collaboration :

Central Herd Registration
Scheme, (**Ahmedabad**)
Ministry of Animal
Husbandry & Fisheries -
New Delhi

- Gau Darshan Guide
Animal Husbandry
(Gujarati-Monthly, Est.-1985)
- Kathiawadi Horse Breeders
Association - Gujarat

Collaboration :

Government of Gujarat

- Shri Bhuvaneshwari Gir
Cattle Breeding, **Gondal**
(Est.-1970)

- Shri Bhuvaneshwari Gir
Breeding **Navipardi**,
Dist : Surat (Est.-1972)

- Kathiawadi & Marwadi
Horse Breeding Society -
Gondal (Est.-1985)

We are happy to announce the book launch of "Kathiawadi Horses"; by the joint efforts of Kathiawadi horse breeders association, KAMA horse society and Ashwadarshan Trust Gondal & Bala Hanuman Gaushala, Porbandar.

I would like to extend my heartfelt appreciation to Bala Hanuman Gaushala, Porbandar for their generous support and unwavering belief in the vision of this book. Its belief in the importance of spreading knowledge and ideas has made a lasting impact not only on this book but also on the countless readers who will benefit from its content. Which will in turn lead to the betterment of our indigenous Kathiawadi Horse breed.

The breeders of Kathiawad breeds Kathiawadi horses through ages even in the adverse conditions like inadequate rainfall and lack of canal water supply. They earn their bread by breeding horses, performing agriculture and also cattle breeding.

Hence it is the duty of the government to plan in such a way that these illiterate breeders and farmers receive adequate benefits. As the breeders and farmers get help during their hard times, also get good cost of their animal, Kathiawadi horse breeders association and KAMA horse society extends helping hand to such breeders of the area. It is very difficult to earn good price of the breed in the current situation. Currently expensive grains green as well as dry fodder this industry is very difficult to thrive. Examine the current scenario due to this people are leaving Horse breeding, Cow breeding and agriculture or reducing the number of animal. On the long run this will create a kind of vacuum between cattle breeding, agriculture and industrialization. India was should give equal importance to all three sectors simultaneously. India has a huge market for export.

Though big dairies in India are producing milk through cross breeding, import of milk is increasing day by day. Expensive cattle business is causing hindrance to this industry. Country like China though after its independence since many years, recently imported 37000 cattle from New Zealand. Not only will this, donkeys from Pakistan and now monkeys from Sri Lanka are being imported by them. This clearly shows the devastation in the field of cattle breeding in China.

Technology of IVF and short semen are on experimental stage and IVF is not that successful for the mas. Hence for such Indian cattle import of expensive Brazilian semen and high maintenance cost will show the consequences in future. Our national original animal treasure might vanish in due course of time.

When our country is celebrating 75 years of its independence

KATHIAWADI HORSES

Approved by Board of Members

Shri Kathiyawadi-Marwadi Horse Breeders Society - Gondal

Shri Kathiyawadi Horse Breeders Association - Gondal

A long lasting curiosity prevails amongst the horse lovers to know about the roots and evolution of Kathiawadi breed of horses that has survived and emerged in geographical situations like hot climate, stony land and water scarcity area. Due to this reason Kathiawadi horse breed has maintained its importance not only amongst Indian lovers but abroad also. There is still a difference of opinion regarding the origin, its importance and regarding the breeding of this breed. Even there are comparisons of Kathiawadi breed with Arabian breed but this theory has been discussed several times during special seminars, horse shows and discussions with expert breeders and Shri Kathiyawadi - Marwadi Horse Breeders Association & Shri Kathiyawadi Horse Breeders Association as approved by the members of the association we are happy to present this document.

GEOGRAPHY OF KATHIAWAD

Before 100 years Kathiawad and mainland Gujarat was separate near Bagodara. Kathiawad is surrounded by sea in three directions and two Gulfs namely Gulf of Kutch and Gulf of Khambhat and marsh land of small ran. Hence it is like an Island. So during winter and summer when water level decreases, Kathiawad gets connected with the mainland Gujarat and people can easily cross over. In the same way Kathi community migrated to Kathiawad later Jam Raval migrated from Kutch on horseback, skilful breeding of horses over the period good Kathiyawadi horse breed might be established. Climatic conditions, stony hard land surface and due to regular use of horses in war, endurance, personal training etc this breed got established accordingly & was in great demand in India.

HISTORY

"Five precious gems of Saurashtra i.e. River, Gracious Women, Horse, Somnath and Dwarka" " Saurashtra" word is very old since thousands of years and this region of Saurashtra had famous horses that were famous around India. This sacred land of kathiawad had people bearing good qualities and they prevailed like religiousness, patriotism, bravery and this land is the birthplace of such great souls. This is also the land of gracious women, due to this genetic value of both human and animals flourished in this region.

"Shalihotra" the encyclopaedia of horse was referred by the experts since thousands of years.

There is no proper information about horses in vedic era. In Ramavtar there is only mention regarding "Ashwamegh yagya". In Krishna avatar there is mention of thousands of horses in Mahabharata war. If we consider this point regarding Kathiawad place which was the dynasty of Krishna which is present day Dwarika; there is mention of horses being used. Lord Krishna used to travel between Mathura and Dwarka, he drove the great chariot of Arjuna describes indirectly the power of horses and Lord

Krishna was an expert and must have trained horses of his chariot. All this shows that good horse breeds flourished during this time. Though very little information is available during the Mohenjo-Daro period. Hence it is a fact that there were good endurance horses during the Mahabharata period. Shikh Guru Gobind Singh selected khalsa from Betdwarka gura Mokam singh.

KATHI COMMUNITY

The land of Kathiawad and the breed of horses have derived its names from Kathi community. This community flourished before Christ era and migrated to this land to live in harmony and peace. This professional warrior cast was efficient in cattle breeding, horse breeding and agriculture and were efficient riders. They fought Alexander.

PRESENT DAY

- A. If we talk about 18th century, an officer from Baroda state has mentioned that Kathiawadi horses have emerged from wild horses. Later trained and used by Kathis, warrior casts, charan-bhat and also agriculturist and that was this breed might have got established. The Arabian breed was brought to Kathiawad and efforts were failed because peoples did not accept. It is in British their gazette. As per Cornel Stanhok, Kathiyawadi horse breed was efficiently working in the Mounted Regiment in 1813.
- B. Pre independence Kathi community and Kathi states flourished with their rulers, expert cattle breeders, agriculture and expertise in the equestrian field generally . Horse breeding was done to generate extra income. These states used to breed horses for their on use. There were famous breed of horses in this era. 28 different best breed horses are mentioned in the Bombay gazette by the British.
- C. Renowned poet Shri Zaverchand Meghani travelled Kathiawad narrating the glory, patriotic tales of Kathiawadi horses in his compositions and books. These stories prove the intelligent obedient is to be friendly, sturdy endurance horses of Kathiawadi genetic breed which are still prevailing cum character today in this breed.
- D. Jam Sahib of Jamnagar sent his Kathiyawadi horse Ashwinikumar to the England for statue and hence this breed is displayed in his statue perfectly in Jamnagar.

KATHIAWADI AND ARABIAN

In old times when Lions roaming Gujarat and Rajasthan, Kathiawad was richly populated with wildlife reserves and had dense forests. As per British gazette a ship carrying Arabian stallions drowned near Veraval which is a mystery. It is impossible that the stallions survived in these dense forests and the lions and leopards. There is a difference in the head and neck anatomy to both the breeds. Main difference is skin colour. In Kathiyawadi breed there is no black colour and Dun colour and dor is prominent and in Arabian Gray is preferred and dun is not found, but black is found. Genetically these breeds differ in colour. Kathiyawadi horses have Dor.

Observing the photographs differences can be observed between the two. Evolution process might have emerged from one species might be a question for research. In present time though the head and ears of both breeds looks different. Height and weight of both the breeds are different. Though the Marvadi breed has black colour it is a different breed genetically.

THE CHARACTERISTICS OF KATHIYAWADI HORSE BREED

- a) **Head** : Small and concave or dished (Profile)
- b) **Eye** : Large (toad like) skilled set on the sides of a broad forehead
- c) **Forehead** : Broad forehead
- d) **Ears** : Very small line narrow and of the shape of sting of a scorpion and when cocked or pricked the tips of the ears touch or nearly touched also rotates 180°
- e) **Nostrils** : Nostrils are large & have typical rounded out ward flare, healthy coloured & soft.
- f) **Neck, Shoulders & Withers** : 1. Neck – Crested and Stout 2. Shoulder – Well Slopping 3. Withers – Prominent
- g) **Back & Bady** : 1. Back – Short 2. Body – Short Coupled
- h) **Quarter & Tail** : 1. Quarter – Strong & well developed almost square. 2. Tail – Set high
- i) **Fore legs** : Fore arms long.
- j) **Hind legs** : Hocks well lay down.
- k) **Feet\Hoof & Sole** : 1. Feet – Wall, very dense 2. Hoof – Round & Sufficient large 3. Sole – Concave, hard & many animals have double sole with healthy frog.
- l) **Coat, Hair, Skin, Mane & Tail** : 1. Coat – Shining & very refined. 2. Hair – Fine 3. Skin – Smooth 4. Mane & Tail – Long but not very bushy.
- m) **Color & Marking** : Color-Gray of all types (iron gray, dappled gray, flea beaten gray etc.) Dun, with dorsal band or eel mark from wither to tail having sometimes zebra markings on the four legs. Dun is the very prominent color in Kathiyawadi horse, there is also Yellow Dun and Blue Dun, Chestnut, Bay and Skew balled found in KATHIAWARI horses. Black is the color not found in Kathiyawadi horse. In fact, all the color of KATHIYAWADI breed horses is very through Dun.
- n) **Height** : 13 ½ h.h. to 14 ½ h.h. Odd animal may go up to 15 h.h. Short boned animal, smaller in height than Marwari breed horses. 'Kathi' or 'KATHIYAWADI' is the only indigenous breed of horse in India whose, Physical Parmameter is fixed.

THE 22 POINT OF KATHIAWARI OR KATHI BREED OF HORSES ARE AS UNDER:

1. **Broad part of body** : (i) feet (ii) chest (iii) forehead (iv) hind quarters.
 2. **Broad part of body** : (i) mouth (ii) hair (iii) sheen (iv) tail (long & fine but not bushy)
 3. **Long** : (i) fore arm (ii) neck (sufficiently long and crested from breeds standard but not too long.) (iii) fore lock (iv) tail.
 4. **Curved** : (i) ears (ii) neck (crested) (iii) back (saddle back) (iv) profile (concave or dished)
 5. **Short** : (i) pastern (ii) muzzle (iii) cars (iv) back
 6. : (i) Good height from breed standard i.e. 14.2 h.h. and (i) Good condition.
- As per the evidence on hand 'KATHIYAWADI' horse pre dates all the indigenous breeds of horses in India. In the official document, Bombay Gazctteer of 'KATHIYAWADI' of 1880 the British have described this breed in detail. But, the origin of the 'KATHIYAWADI' Horse is tilled not known and obscure as the marshal clan Kathi's themselves who bred these horses. In the above official document more than a centaury and two decades ago they have described this breed of horse as teachable, honest, free from vice, full of spirit hardy, sure footed, nimble long lasting and decidedly good looking.

ડન, પેલીમીનો, સ્કુઈ બાલ્ડ કાઠિયાવાડી અશ્વના પસંદીના કલરો,
કાળો રંગ પાઈ બાલ્ડ કાઠિયાવાડી નસલમાં હોતો નથી.



Kathiyawadi Horse
Duns, Palomino,
Skewbalds, Bay,
Chestnut,
Grey usually found

Black Pie vald
color is not
found in
Kathiyawadi Horse

"DUN"
Kathiyawadi
Horse
Main Colour



કાઠિઆવાડી અશ્વ
કાનના મુળ વધુ નજદીક



KATHIAWADI HORSE ROOT OF
EARS VERY NEAR



➡
Zebra markings
on the Kathiawadi
indicate its
ancient Lineage.

←
Dun with
DORSAL strip
in Kathiawadi
Horse





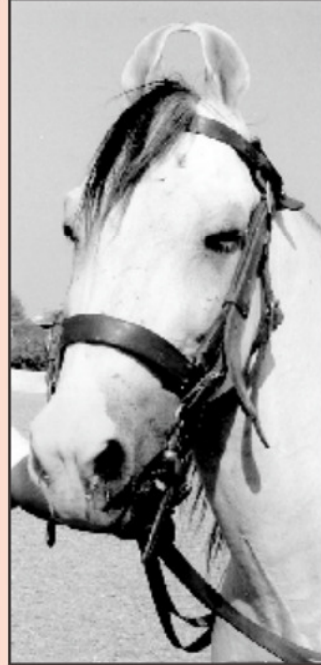
સારા કાન
Good Ears



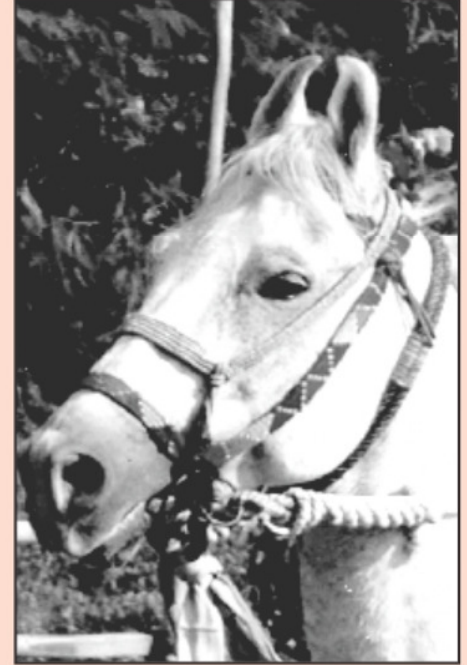
કપાળ છાછરું, આંખ, નાકના ફોયણા સારા
Good Forehead Eyes Nostrils



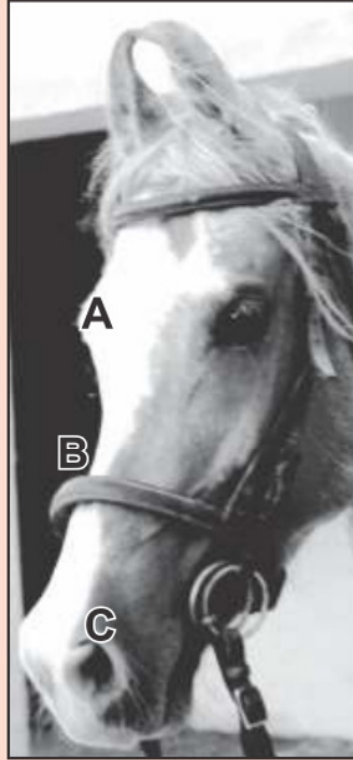
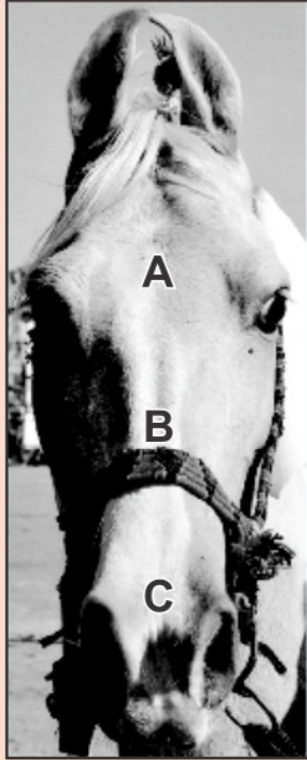
સારા કાન
Good Ear



સારા કાન, ફોયણા
Good Ears and Nostrils



સારા ફોયણા તથા મોખલી
Good Forehead and Nostrils



કાઠીયાવાડી

- A) મોટા દેડકા જેવી બે આંખ, આંખ તથા નાક ઉપર બેઠેલું કપાળ પહોળું તે કાઠીયાવાડી નું મુળ લક્ષણ ગણાય છે.
- B) નાનું મોઢું, નાનું નાક વધુ ગુણવાન ગણાય છે, મોટા ફોયણા અને નાની પ્રમાણસર મોખલી પસંદગી પામે છે.

Head : Small and concave or dished (Profile)

Eye : Large (toad like) skilled set on the sides of a broad forehead

Forehead : Broad forehead

Ears : Very small line narrow & of the shape of sting of a scorpion and when cocked or pricked the tips of the ears touch or nearly touched also rotates 180°

Nostrils : Nostrils are large & have typical rounded out ward flare, healthy coloured & soft.



Perfect
Breeding
Perfect
Confirmation
&
Alignment



Some Kathiyawadi
Horse Have set
High-up Tail
Carriage

ઘણા કાઠીયાવાડી
અશ્વની સુંદર પુંછ
આ રીતે ઉંચી રહે છે.



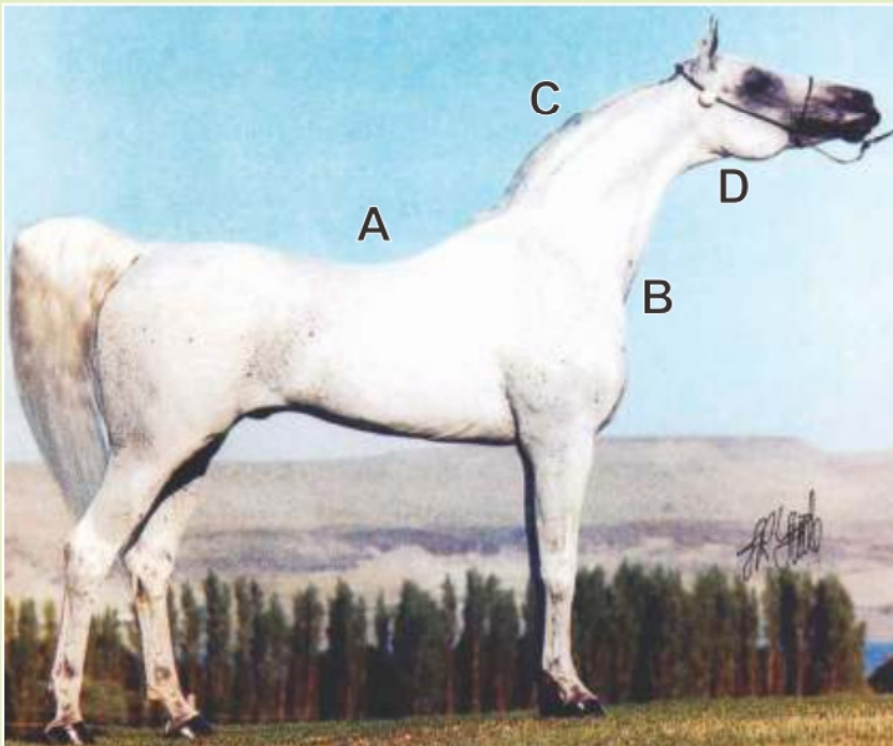
DIFFERENCE IN KATHIWADI & ARABIAN HORSE

કાઠીયાવાડી

- A) કવો ઉંચો ટુંકો.
- B) ડોકનું ઔગલ જુદું.
- C) ડોક જાડી, ટુંકી અને સીધી
- D) લાંબા નળાની પસંદગી તથા તેના માપ ઉપરથી ઘોડાની ઉચાઈનો અંદાજો.

KATHIAWADI

- A) High & Short Whithers.
- B) Angle of neck (Separate)
- C) Thick, small & straight neck.
- D) Long cannon bone preferred. People predict height of the horse from this bone.



અરેબીયન

- A) કવો ખૂબ નાનો અને લાંબો.
- B) શરીર સાથેનો ડોકનો ઔગલ જુદું
- C) પાતળી ડોક લાંબી અને વળાંકવાળી.
- D) બહાર નીકળતું જડબું

ARABIAN

- A) Small & Long - Whithers.
- B) Separated neck angle from body.
- C) Curved neck thin & long.
- D) Bulged JAW

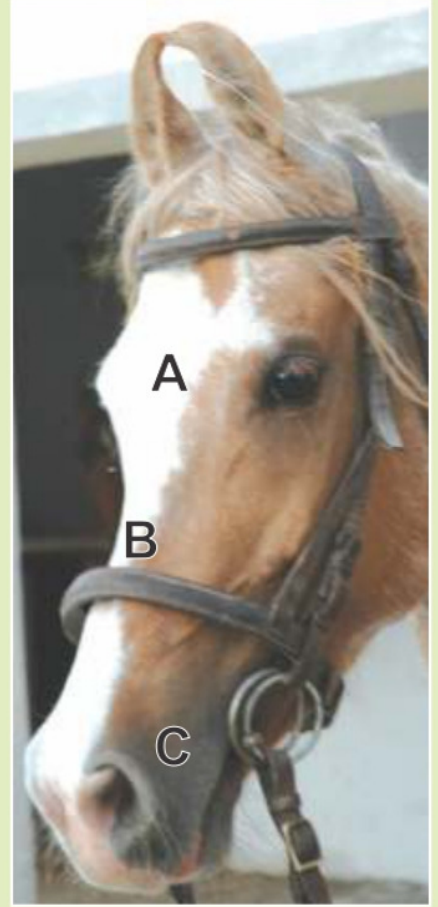


કાઠીયાવાડી

- A) બે આંખ તથા નાક પાસે ખાડો તે કાઠીયાવાડીનું મુળ લક્ષણ ગણાય છે.
- B) નાનું મોઢું, નાનું નાક વધુ ગુણવાન & ગણાય છે, મોટા ફોયણા અને નાની
- C) પ્રમાણસર મોખલી પસંદગી પામે છે.

KATHIAWADI

- A) There is a dip on the forehead.
- B) A small muzzle with & large inflated nostrils is considered good.
- C)



અરેબીયન

- A) અરેબીયન અશ્વમાં આ ઉપસેલ સ્વાશનળીને તથા ગળાની ગોળાઈને ખાસ અરેબીયન નસ્લના ગુણ ગણવામાં આવે છે. જેને 'મીતાહ' કહેવાય છે.
- B) અરેબીયન નસ્લમાં કાન અને આંખ વચ્ચેનો ભાગ કપાળ ઉપસેલા હોય છે અથવા ઓછું ઉપસેલ હોય છે. જેને 'જીબા' કહેવામાં આવે છે જે અરેબીયન નસ્લનું મુખ્ય ગુણ ગણવામાં આવેલ છે.

- A) Raised trachia and round neck is considered typical



Arabian Horse character it's known as "Mitbah".

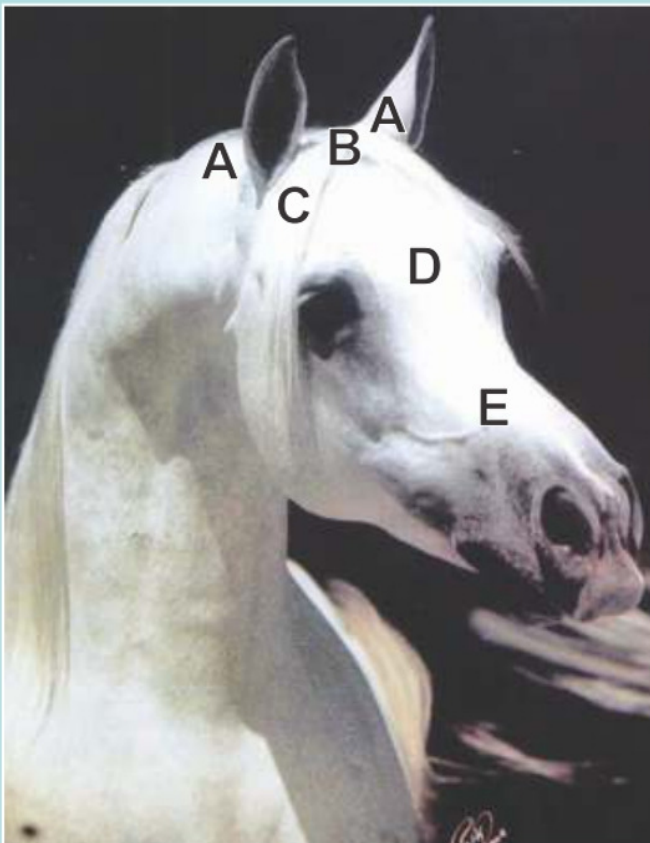
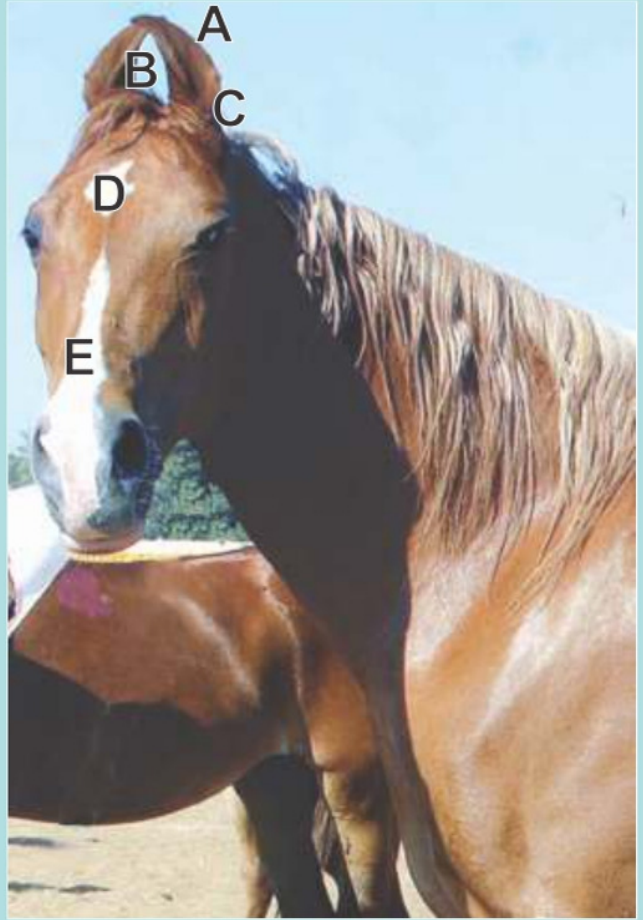
- B) Fore head between ears & eyes is raised or slightly raised known as "Jibha", which is also a typical Arabian horse character.
- C) Arabian Horse Piebalds, Skewbalds, dun and Palomino Roans are not Arabian Colours.

કાઠીયાવાડી

- A) કાન રીંગ જેવા અડતા.
- B) બન્ને કાન વચ્ચે જગ્યા ઓછી અને નાનો ખાડો તેમજ માથાની સૌથી ઉપર ઊંધો પડાઈય.
- C) કાન માથાની ઉપર ખૂચેલા જેવા.
- D) કાન વચ્ચે જગ્યા ઓછી, બે આંખ વચ્ચે જગ્યા વધુ.

KATHIAWADI

- A) Ears like rings touching each other.
- B) Less space between two ears with round bulging on head Poll.
- C) Ears on head as if grafted.
- D) Less space between ears & more space between the two eyes.



અરેબીયન

- A) કાન પહોળા, ટેસી થોડી વળેલી.
- B) કાન વચ્ચે જગ્યા વધુ તથા ઉપસેલ.
- C) કાન માથાની થોડી સાઈડમાંથી ચોટેલા.
- D) કાન આંખ વચ્ચે જગ્યા ઓછી, બે આંખ વચ્ચે જગ્યા વધુ.
- E) મોઢું નાનું, મોઢાના પ્રમાણમાં નાક નાનું.

ARABIAN

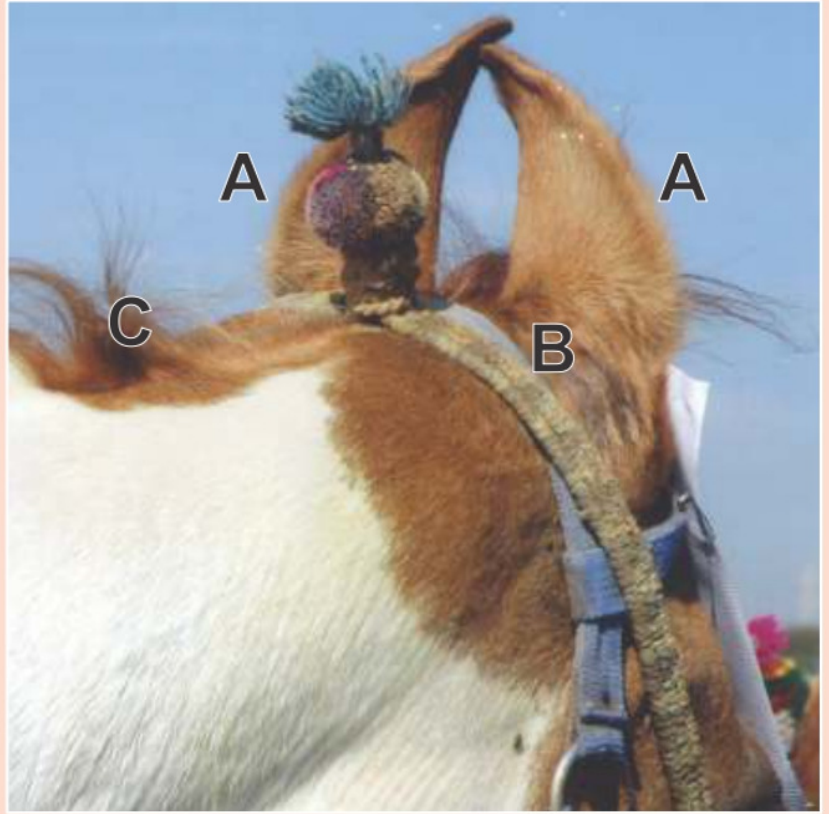
- A) Broad ears with curved tips.
- B) Raised area between two ears with gap.
- C) Ears are attached from sideways.
- D) Less space between ears & eyes but more space between two eyes.
- E) Mouth small, Nose also smaller in proportion to mouth.

કાઠીયાવાડી

- A) કાન વળાંકવાળા રાઉન્ડ અડતા.
- B) બન્ને કાન વચ્ચે જગ્યા ઓછી.
- C) ડોક સીધી.

Kathiawadi

- A) Ears round & touching each other
- B) Less space between two ears
- C) Straight neck



અરેબીયન

- A) કાન સીધા ઉપર ડોકની બાજુએથી ચોટેલા.
 - B) બન્ને કાન વચ્ચે જગ્યા વધુ.
 - C) ડોક ગોળાઈ વાળી.
- નોંધ : કાન રીંગ જેવા ડીફેક્ટ.

ARABIAN

- A) Ears are straight up attached inside of back head.
 - B) More space between two ears.
 - C) Neck rounded
- Note: Ears defective like rings.

BOMBAY GAZETTE KATHIAWAR

Horse of well-known Kathiawar breed are still found in many parts of Kathiawar, though, of late breeders have not carried on their business with the same zest as of old. There is no more trustworthy account of the origin of Kathi horse than there is of the Kathis themselves.

It is probable that they brought mares with them, when they migrated from the north, and there is a legend that a boat containing a number of Arab Stallions was wrecked on the Coast.

Foot-Note For Page No. 97

For the origin of the Kathi horse, see below, under History. The present (1880) Superintendent of Gaekwar Contingent suggests that the breed may have sprung from the wild horse of Kathiawar (a sort of QUAGGA)

Whatever may have been its origin, the breed, no doubt, owes much of its excellence to repeated crosses with the Arab. Veraval, during the rule both of the Ahmedabad Sultans and of Mogul Emperors, was one of the Chief Ports to which Arab horses were brought for the Imperial Stables and there seems little doubt that the local breeders availed themselves of their services, as they passed through the Peninsula on their way to the Capital. The best horse breeding district is Panchal in the heart of the province, including Chotila, Paliad, Anandpur, Bhimora and Jasdan. Every requirement to successful horse-breeding is found in the Panchal, favourable soil for the formation of the foot, hilly ground for the development of muscle, running streams of pure water, most nourishing grasses, and a dry and hot climate. From early times, this tract has been visited by agents of Rajputana Chiefs and others anxious to secure the Kathi blood. Unfortunately, the proprietors of the Panchal are more or less impoverished and have taken no pains to cultivate the breed, which in better hands, might have reached standard of excellence. In spite of neglect, confining young stock, lack of care in the choice of stallions, handsome specimens of the old Kathi breed may be found. The peculiarities of the animal are, that it is generally under-sized and small-boned; its distinctive marks are a black cross down the back and black bars on the legs, the color of the coat varying through every shades of dun. A well bred Kathi is teachable and honest, free from vice, full of spirit, and wonderfully lasting and hardy. The horse are seldom kept by owner, except a few as stallions. The rest are given to Charans. All the care of the breed is given to the mares, which are liked, because they are silent, while stallions are noted screamers. Of late years, by introducing English and Arab Stallions, Government have made many efforts to improve the Kathi breed.

These efforts have not been very successful. The Kathis have been averse to showing their mares and those that were brought to the stallions have generally been poor. At the same time, there is a good demand for serviceable colts, and in time breeders may learn that their interest lies in correcting the defects of Kathi horse. The following list gives the twenty eight leading varieties of the Kathi breed in order of Merit.

KATHI HORSE

(1) Manki – Dhasa in (Bhavnagar) (2) Chamardhal – Gadhra (3) Ful-Mal – Bhadla (4) Chagi – Chotila (5) Vagli – Vagad Kathis of Dhasa (6) Haren – Paliad (7) Jajan – Bhadli (8) Redi –

Jasdan (9) Bhutdi – Sarvala Kathis (10) Jabad – Jetpur (11) Kesar – Bhimora (12) Moran – Anandpur (13) Akhadial – Anandpur (14) Beri – Mulimevasa (15) Bodli – Chuda (16) Phulmal – Gosal (17) Resham – Somsaria Kathis of Somsar (18) Vandri – Bagad in Dhandhuka (19) Lakhi – Kherva in Patadi (20) Lash – Darva in Gondal (21) Dhel – Babra (22) Hiral – Mania in Junagadh (23) Rampasa – Halvad (24) Lal – Limbdi (25) Mani – Qundran in Bhavnagar (26) Pati – Bhadla (27) Singali – Lakhtar (28) Lakhmi - Dhandhalpar.

So proud are the Kathis of their mares that first-rate animals are seldom sold. The marvellous deeds of Sires and Dams, in the trouble times when a man often owed his life to the strength and speed of his steed, are woven into many Kathiawar tales and ballads. The off-springs as high as Pound 300 (Rs.3000) have been and are still paid for the best blood. The capital nags: from fourteen to fourteen and a half hands high, sound, sure-footed and hardy, fast and decidedly good looking, can be picked up without much difficulty at Pound at Pound 10, Pound 30 (Rs.100 - Rs.300). The Chiefs of Palitana, Bhavnagar and Gondal have all more or less successful horse breeding establishments.

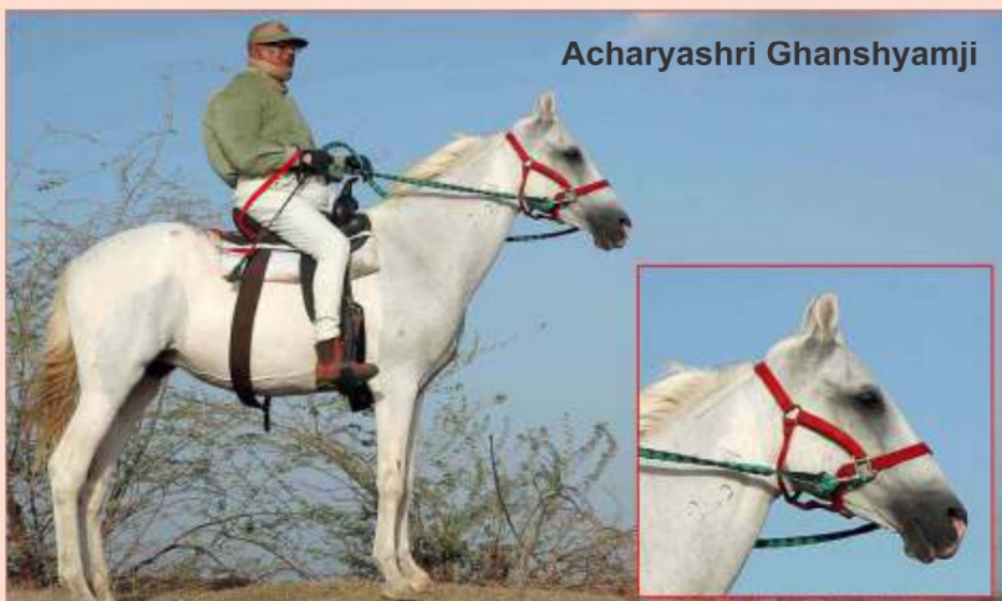
Foot-note for page 98 (2) :

In 1813, Calonel Stanhope said that his Regiment, the seventeenth Dragoons, housed chiefly in Kathiawar was better mounted then and other Regiment in the service BOM Gov. XXVIII (New series) 37

(Continue from pg. no. 7)

and our Government is showing statistical data of development in the cities, unfortunately figures of development does not match in the field of our agriculture and cattle breeding done in remote areas. If proper planning and proper action will not be planned in India, we also will be importing more milk powder, butter and meat from abroad. There will be no future of animals having less milk yield. Hence slowly people are running away from agriculture and animal husbandry and they have started reducing cattle even at lower rate and getting diverted to other business which is not a good sign for our future India. **Even though we are safe satisfied in the hands of good ruling people of India.**

- Ghanshyamji



Acharyashri Ghanshyamji

Trained Kathiyawadi Green Horse Without Bit



Name : Valero **Sire : Pushpak (Govt.)**
Dam : Roji (Wankaner) **Owner: Ajayrajsinh Rana, Surendranagar**



Name : Valero **Sire : Chetak (Paliyad)**
Dam : Beri **Owner: Chirag Padariya, Rajkot**



Name : Devraj
Dam : Reddy

Sire : Chanakya
Owner: Jasdan Palace



Govt. Stallion



Name : Shabree
Dam : Toral

Sire : Zorawar
Owner: Krishnarajsinh Jadeja, Rajkot



Name : Beauty
Dam : Bitu

Sire : Raj
Owner: Veer Khara, Padadhari, Rajkot



Name : Savaj
Dam : Tejal

Sire : Dilavar
Owner: Divyarajsinh Chudasama,
Bhadiyad (Ahmedabad)



Filly Jamagree, Sire - Pruthvi (Govt.) Mare - Shabree
Owner - Krishnarajsinh Jadeja, Rajkot



Name : Fateh

Sire : Ashwamegh

Dam : Sejal

Owner: Veer Khara, Padadhari, Rajkot



RAJ Govt. Stallion



Name : Pruthvi Govt. Stallion



Name : Parijat Govt. Stallion



Name : Jhankhar
Dam : Jhumer

Sire : Zorawar
Owner: Ketan Gajjer, Porbandar



Name : Bhairav
Dam : Reddy

Sire : Raja (VSAF Stables)
Owner: Jasdan Palace



Name : "Beauty" Owner: Veer Khara, Paddhari (Rajkot)
Dam : Bittu Sire : Raj Govt. Stallion



Name : Manek (BP-37 Rohan) Govt. Stallion



**Name : Chapraj, Father : Chittal, Mother : Morli
Birth Date: 20-01-2012, Govt. Stallion**



**Name : Changeshkhan, Father : Chankya, Mother : Taajan
Birth Date: 01-09-2011, Govt. Stallion**



Name : Pravin, Father : Pradip, Mother : Nargis
Birth Date: 21-06-2004, Govt. Stallion



Name : Ronak, Father : Rahul, Mother : Komal
Birth Date: 19-11-2011, Govt. Stallion



Name : Pratap, Father : Pravin, Mother : Komal
Birth Date: 18-10-2012, Govt. Stallion



Name : Paresh, Father : Pravin, Mother : Basanti
Birth Date: 02-06-2015, Govt. Stallion



**Name : Chetak, Father : Nilesh, Mother : Vila
Birth Date: 07-04-2003, Govt. Stallion**



**Name : Navratna (Stallion : Paliyad Visamanbapus Jagiya)
Sire : Navratna (government stallion) Dam : Meli Roji (Nareshbhai khachar)
Owner : Visamanbapu's Jagiya - City Paliyad Botad Gujrat. Mo 9824928306**



All India Horse Registration Program Meeting at Delhi Dr. Abhijit Mitra - Animal Husbandry Commissioner, Dr. H. R. Khanna - Joint Commissioner (NLM), Dr. S.C. Mehta - Principal Scientist ICRA-NRCE, EPC, Bikaner - Acharyashri Ghanshyamji - Chairman Kathiawari Horse Breeders Association Gujarat, Shri Ashish Amin - Chairman The STUDBOOK & Horse Breeders Federation - Ahmedabad, Shri Rajeshbhai Jadeja - Secretary Kathiawari Horse Breeders Association Gujarat - New Delhi. (12-04-2023)

(Continue from T-2....)

My BP Memories

Visits Shri Bhuvaneshwari Pith-Gondal, Shri Parshottambhai Rupalasaheb (Hon'ble Minister of Fisheries, Animal Husbandry and Dairying) visited Shri Bhuvaneshwari Gir Breeding Farm & Kathiyawadi Horse Stud Farm Gondal. He visited the museum and then took darshan at Bhuvaneshwari temple. After viewing the art gallery of Dr. Ravidarshanji and special meeting was held with the board member and representatives of Shri Kathiwadi Horse breeders association - Gujarat. Also members of Shri Kathiwadi & Marwadi Horse horse breeders proposed various points for the preservation of both Kathiwadi / Marwadi horses and Gir cattle breed. As per wish of our Hon. Prime Minister Shri Narendrabhai Modisaheb various measure will be taken and project will be implemented breeds. Shri Kathiwadi horse breeders association Gujarat Gondal will allow only those Kathiawadi horses registered with KHBA. Government will give grants for the horse shows. In this programme President of the associatio Acharyashri Ghanshyamji. Vice President Shri Darbar Satyajit Khachar, Dr. Vallabhbhai Kathiriya, Shri Shyamjibhai Khunt, mber of Parliament Shri Rameshbhai Dhaduk, Shri Chetanbhai Ramani, Dr. Ravidarshan Vyas - Shri Bhuvaneshwari Pith, Shri Rajeshbhai Jadeja, Shri Ajitsinh Gohil, Shri Virbhai Khara, Shri Ketanbhai Gajjar, Shri Kishorbhai Odedra, Shri Gajendrasinhji - Rajasthan, Joint Director of Animal Husbandry Rajkot Division Shri Bharatsinh Gohil, Member of association and other invited guest remained present. (Dt.20/09/2022)

Established - 1905



: Head Office :

Shri Bhuvaneshwari Pith
Shri Bhuvaneshwari Aushadhashram
B.L. Poojya Acharyashri Charantirth Maharaj Ayurvedic Hospital
Shri Bhuvaneshwari Prakashan
Br. Pu. Acharyashri Charantirth Maharaj Charitable Trust

Acharyashri Ghanshyamji Maharaj Rd, Gondal-360311.(Gujarat-India)

Ph: 02825-222447, Fax: 220598, Mo: 99258 71552

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Bhuvaneshwari Ayurved 97241 93396

email: bhupith@gmail.com, bhuaushadha@gmail.com,
bhuprakashan@gmail.com, web: www.bhuvaneshwaripith.com

Scientific breeding SINCE - 1970 A.D.

Shri Bhuvaneshwari GIR EEBRDING FARM

Rajkot - Gondal N.H. 8-B, Gondal-360 311. (Gujarat - India)

Mobile : 74590 94183

Established - 1975 A.D.

Pu. Matushri Lalitaba Gaushala

Gir Cow Breeding Farm,

At: Po.: Navi Pardi, Tal: Kamrej, Dist.: Surat (India)

